



WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY—Light trades and fair weather. Last 24 hours' rainfall .01; temperature, max. 81, minimum, 74.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TURKEY TO OPEN DARDANELLES POLITICS AS SEEN AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL



GEN. SASAKI.
GENERAL SASAKI AND STAFF IN COMMAND AT PING YANG.

Russia Expects to Send a Third Fleet to the Orient From the Black Sea—Japanese Blow Up Railroad and Telegraph—British Will Attack Lhasa.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—It is stated that a third fleet will go to the Orient from the Black Sea, Turkey having granted it permission to pass the Dardanelles.

RAILROAD BLOWN UP.

LIAOYANG, June 8.—The Japanese have withdrawn their advance guards from Vafangow after blowing up the railway and telegraph lines at Samsonoffs. The Cossacks are harassing the Japanese towards Port Arthur.

COSSACKS ROUTED, MINES EXPLODED.

TOKIO, June 8.—A Japanese detachment routed a company of Cossacks on Sunday, north of Takushan. Forty one mines have been discovered and exploded in Talienwan bay.

INVESTIGATING ETZEL'S DEATH.

NEWCHWANG, June 8.—Consul Miller is investigating the killing of Etzel, the war correspondent.

COSSACK RAIDERS IN KOREA.

SEOUL, June 8.—Cossacks are killing and looting between Anju and Kaochu.

A FEW MINOR SKIRMISHES.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—The situation at Fengwangcheng is unchanged. There are a few minor skirmishes to report.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

NEWCHWANG, June 7.—Chinese have killed Lewis Etzel, an American, who was correspondent for the London Daily Telegraph. He was killed near Shwantaitze.

CHEFOO, June 7.—It is reported that a general land and sea attack has been made by the Japanese upon Port Arthur. No details have been received.

Washington, June 7, 1904.

To JAPANESE CONSUL, Honolulu. (Received 9:20 a. m.)
Admiral Togo reports that the clearing operation of Talienwan Bay is satisfactorily progressing despite continued rough sea. Forty-one of the enemy's mines were discovered and exploded between the 3rd and the 6th of June. A Chinese who formerly served the enemy as a pilot is now usefully employed by us. One safe channel has been discovered and ships of light draft can enter the bay.

TAKAHIRA.

UNION MINERS DEPORTED UNDER MARTIAL LAW

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 8.—Fifty Union miners have been deported.

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 7.—The town is quiet here today after the battle of the mob. Fifteen deaths have occurred as a result of yesterday's fight. Two men were killed and eight wounded in the conflict at Victor.

Armed officers are deporting union men with the warning that they shall not return.

DENVER, June 7.—Martial law has been declared in Teller County. The authorities fear that the town of Victor will be burned down on account of the intense feeling that prevails.

電海報戰露日の朝今

東京六月八日發 去る日曜日日本兵の一隊太
孤山の北に於てコサツク兵の一隊を撃破潰走
せしなり
●コサツク騎兵敗走す
東京六月八日發 大連海に於て四十一の敷設
水雷を発見し爆発破壊せしめたり
●通信員虐殺事件調査
牛莊六月八日發 米領事ミラー氏は通信員ユ
ツゼル殺害事件調査中あり
●コサツク兵の暴行
京城六月八日發 コサツク兵は安州とカオイ
チヌーの間に於て虐殺及び掠奪を擅にしつゝ
あり

露都から出た虚報
セント、ピーターズブルグ六月八日發
ダチルス海峡通過権を土耳其政府より得たれ
ば露國は其第三艦隊を黒海より繰出し東洋に
差向くべしと稱す
●鳳凰城の形勢異條なし
セント、ピーターズブルグ六月八日發 鳳
凰城に於ける形勢更に異條なし唯數回の小競合
ありたるのみにて他に報告すべき事柄なし
●露兵の報告
遼陽六月八日發 日本軍はサムソノフツスに
於ける鐵道を爆発破壊し電線を切断したる后
グアファンダウより其先鋒隊を退却せしめたる
りコサツク兵は旅順方面に向け頻りに日本兵
を打撃せしつゝあり

AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOUSE RAIDED BY THE MOORS

TANGIER, June 8.—Armed Moors invaded the house of an Englishman and compelled his wife to deliver up rifles concealed there in the absence of her husband. Moorish authorities hesitate to arrest the perpetrators, who are influential.

REPUBLICANS CARRY OREGON BY 2000

PORTLAND, Ore., June 8.—The Republicans have carried Oregon by 2000. Hermann and Williamson have been elected to Congress by big majorities.

BRITISH WILL ATTACK THE THIBETAN CAPITAL

SIMLA, India, June 8.—A British advance to Shassa, the capital of Thibet, has been ordered to begin on June 26.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—The big freight steamer Algoa, from Hongkong to San Francisco, struck the rocks at Point Bonita this morning. The steamer is leaking badly but was able to make port without assistance.

Cortelyou May Manage Roosevelt's Campaign. Parker Still the Leading Democratic Candidate—Southern Delegates Uninstructed. A Stirring Campaign Expected.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Democratic politics are now uppermost in the consideration of Washington residents. The Chicago convention, from the Washington standpoint, is chiefly a matter of waiting three weeks. All has been done here in the way of preparation that can be done. President Roosevelt has come to a conclusion with his customary promptness on all the matters required of him in connection with the convention. The chief of these was the selection of a chairman of the National Committee. His friends who go to the Chicago convention will carry the word that it is his desire for Secretary Cortelyou to be elected. The vice chairman is yet to be settled upon, but it may be that the President will defer somewhat in that to the nominee for the vice presidency on the ticket with him. It is known that Senator Fairbanks, if nominated, intends to claim that privilege, as it is his desire to have ex-Representative Henry, of Andersonville and Indianapolis named. The President has had several names for the vice chairmanship in mind.

The question of Secretary to the committee will also be taken up before long, so that the President's wishes may be made known to the new National Committee. Two, or three men have been discussed but it will be no surprise if Mr. L. A. Coolidge, of this city, secures the honor. He is a Harvard graduate, has long been a correspondent here for New England newspapers, and is familiar with political affairs. One of his closest friends is Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. Mr. Elmer Dover, long assistant secretary of the committee and now the secretary since Senator Hanna died is by no means certain that he could accept the place if it were offered him, because of a lucrative business offer in Cleveland, which he may feel that it is necessary for him to accept.

The chairman of the National Committee receives no salary, but as Secretary Cortelyou is a poor man and has little means of his own, it is taken for granted here that some compensation will be arranged for him. It is safe to say that this compensation will equal the rate of \$8,000 a year, which is his pay as a cabinet officer and that he will also be recompensed for his expenses in travelling from place to place during the campaign. It is not expected that Mr. Cortelyou

will have a very active part in the raising of funds for the campaign. That will be left to the executive committee, of whom two of the leading members will undoubtedly be ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss, the Treasurer of the National Committee, and Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island. Both are experts in that line. They have a wide acquaintance among men of means who are sufficiently interested in the success of the Republican party to contribute to its campaign expenses.

It is still a question here whether the President will at once announce a new member of his cabinet to succeed Secretary Cortelyou or whether he will allow the assistant secretary to act in the interim. The probabilities are that he will nominate a successor at once. That is the usual rule.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

A very careful watch is being kept on the trend of the Democratic conventions over the country to ascertain who will be the probable nominee. Only about one-half of the Democratic conventions have been held to date and the opposition to Judge Parker seem to think his nomination by no means as certain as it seemed to be three weeks ago. The element of doubt rests largely in the refusal of many States to instruct their delegates for him but it should be remembered at the same time that it has not been the practice of most of the Southern States to instruct their delegates to conventions. The Southern Democrats are inclined to be conservative in party practices and they do not like to set new precedents that may rise up hereafter to trouble them. The same opinion is entertained by Republicans in many States.

Careful observers still think that the nomination of Parker is all but certain, in spite of the opposition talk. The Democratic conventions will be held in considerable number during June and there is just enough of an element of doubt in the situation to give intense interest to the developments. If there were any other man who could be as available and as acceptable to the two wings of the party as Judge Parker and at the same time as acceptable to New York, he might beat the Judge from Esopus. But no one has yet been able to find that man.

The veteran politicians who come here from all parts of the country in their private conversations say that it is almost a certainty going to be a fearful campaign. The Democrats are still a little troubled about the factional quarrel in New York but great pressure will be brought to bear for the leaders in that quarrel to settle up and call it square for a while till the election is over. In Illinois there is also a bitter factional fight among the Demo-

(Continued on page 2.)

LOCAL LIGHTHOUSES MAY HAVE TO WAIT

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Capt. Charles T. Hutchins, Naval secretary of the lighthouse board, does not take a very enthusiastic view of the lighthouse prospects in Hawaii. He had just received a long communication today from Inspector Niblack, chiefly relating to expenses, when I called at his office on Thirteenth Street.

"The people of the islands," said Capt. Hutchins, "ought to help Inspector Niblack and the engineer officer of the lighthouse service in every possible manner. They have it in their power to place serious obstacles in the way of the lighthouse service, by trying to boost the price of land, selected for sites, but they ought to facilitate the selection of sites by offering the ground on reasonable terms. If they persist, the result will be that the lighthouse service for the islands will remain in its present state for years. The engineer officers of the board cannot go ahead with any new projects that involve large expenditures without having specific appropriations from Congress. This year we did not get a dollar from Congress for any new projects. Even if we could get an appropriation for Hawaii at the next session of Congress it would not be available for over a year.

towards improving the service out there. We own, I believe, only one site and, if I remember correctly, that is on Diamond Head and cannot be permanently occupied because of dredging operation. Most of the lights are private affairs and are not located in the most desirable places. The work of the officers in selecting the most desirable sites for the new lights is very important and, as I said, should be facilitated by the Hawaiian people. They are the ones to benefit from it. If they do not help the projects along by demonstrating a lively interest, how can it be expected that the lighthouse board here in Washington will?"

More detailed information about what it is necessary for the residents of the islands to do will probably be forwarded privately during the summer. Business men will be communicated with by prominent men who will be going to visit Honolulu during the summer.

In the annual readjustment of salaries of postmasters over the country the First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Wynne, has given notice that the salary of the postmaster at Lahaina, Hawaii, will be increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 July 1 next. The salary of the postmaster at Lihue will be advanced from \$1,200 to \$1,300.

It was stated at the Department of Justice today that the papers in the case of George W. Davis, affecting the Judges who decided the disbarment matter had not yet been taken up by Assistant Attorney General Russell, who has recently returned from Paris.

ERNEST G. WALKER.